# Bergen County



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## Allendale Borough Water Department Well Field Contamination

New Street Allendale Borough Bergen County

**BLOCK:** 21.01 **LOT:** 4

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Municipal Well Field

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Unknown Source

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

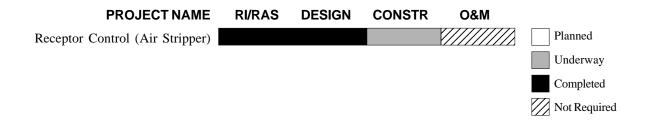
**FUNDING SOURCES**Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$456,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Allendale Water Department has taken three of its five municipal supply wells out of regular service due to the presence of volatile organic compounds above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Two of the municipal supply wells were closed in the early 1980s, and contamination was first detected in the third well in 1992. The primary contaminant of concern in all three wells is tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and the source of the contamination is unknown. The Allendale Water Department subsequently installed a temporary treatment system on the third well but used the well only when it was necessary to meet peak seasonal demand.

In 1996, NJDEP Bureau of Safe Drinking Water notified Allendale Borough that it must either install permanent treatment systems on the contaminated wells or abandon the wells and obtain supplemental water supply from another source. NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation completed a water supply alternatives analysis in 1998 that concluded the most cost-effective remedy was to install an air stripper on the contaminated well. Allendale Borough completed construction of the air stripper in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP. Operation and maintenance of the air stripper is being conducted by the Allendale Water Department. NJDEP is planning to conduct a preliminary assessment and site investigation to identify the source of the ground water contamination.



## **Burning Hollow Road Ground Water Contamination**

### Burning Hollow, Stone Wall and Cameron Roads Saddle River Borough

**Bergen County** 

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTetrachloroethyleneConfirmed

Trichloroethylene

Potable Water Tetrachloroethylene Treating

Trichloroethylene

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund \$58,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the local health department in 1995 identified 17 private wells within this residential development that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. The primary contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP subsequently installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in the affected homes to provide potable water for these residents and delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the contamination. The CKE encompasses the 17 wells with confirmed contamination exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards and those wells in the immediate area. Approximately 35 single family homes and 20 town homes are included in the CKE. NJDEP completed a water supply alternatives analysis in 1995 that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy to provide potable water to the area was the continued use of POETs in the affected homes. NJDEP is monitoring and maintaining the POETs to ensure that the units continue to operate effectively. NJDEP also plans to conduct a preliminary assessment and site investigation to identify the source of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

## **Grant Industries**125 Main Street

### **Elmwood Park**

### **Bergen County**

**BLOCK:** 804 **LOT:** 6

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineated

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Levels Not of Concern

#### **FUNDING SOURCES**

#### **AMOUNT AUTHORIZED**

 Spill Fund
 \$301,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$295,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Grant Industries has operated a chemical manufacturing plant at this site since 1967. Numerous incidents of chemical spills and discharges were documented to have occurred at the facility from the mid-1970s to the early 1990s. Volatile organic compounds were detected in the soil and ground water, indicating that the facility may be partly responsible for contamination of the Garfield City municipal well field located approximately 1,000 feet away. LaPlace Chemical Company, which is being addressed under NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, and Stor Dynamics have also been identified as Potentially Responsible Parties for the well field contamination. The Garfield Water Department installed a treatment system at the well field so that the contaminated wells can continue to be used for public water supply.

Between 1994 and 1999, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination in the soil and ground water at the Grant Industries property, identify cleanup alternatives, and evaluate the facility's possible role in the contamination of the Garfield well field. The RI revealed there was no significant contamination present in the soil at the site. However, the high levels of chlorinated volatile organic compounds were detected in an on-site ground water monitor well located near the LaPlace Chemicals property. In 1999, under an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM), NJDEP installed a large-diameter recovery well at the site to extract the contaminated ground water. NJDEP plans to begin extracting ground water from the recovery well in early 2000. The extracted ground water will be transported to an off-site treatment facility for disposal. A final remedial action to address the contaminated ground water will be selected after the Potentially Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company complete a Remedial Investigation for that facility. NJDEP will use the findings of the Remedial Investigation to determine whether a joint remedy should be implemented to address the ground water contamination plumes from both sites.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Free Product Recovery					Planned
Sitewide					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

## Industrial Latex 350 Mount Pleasant Avenue

**Wallington Borough** 

**Bergen County** 

**BLOCK:** 70 **LOT:** 80

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Further Delineation Required

Soil Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Remediating

Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Arsenic

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$27,856,000

 Spill Fund
 \$14,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$1,650,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$1,200,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Industrial Latex manufactured chemical adhesives and natural and synthetic rubber compounds at this facility from 1951 to 1980. Poor operational procedures and on-site waste disposal practices resulted in widespread areas of surface and subsurface soil contamination. The company also allegedly disposed of chemical wastes in the plant's septic systems. An inspection by NJDEP in 1983 revealed approximately 1,600 drums of chemical wastes were being stored on the property, and some of the drums were open or leaking. USEPA removed approximately 100,000 gallons of hazardous liquid wastes and 16,000 gallons of PCB-contaminated wastes, 1,400 drums and 22 underground storage tanks from the site between 1986 and 1987. In 1988, USEPA initiated a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and identify cleanup alternatives. The site was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1989.

In 1992, after completing the investigation of the site structures and soils, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) that required the demolition and off-site disposal of the buildings and chemical vats and on-site treatment of PCB-contaminated soils using low temperature thermal desorption. NJDEP subsequently concurred with the ROD. USEPA completed demolition of the buildings and other on-site structures in 1995. Construction of the low temperature thermal desorption unit was completed and excavation and treatment of the contaminated soils initiated in 1999. The low temperature thermal desorption unit heats the contaminated soil to remove the PCBs, semi-volatile organic compounds and arsenic, and the remediated soil is backfilled on site. USEPA expects to treat approximately 50,000 cubic yards of soil when the remedial action is completed in mid-2000.

In 1991, USEPA completed a Phase I ground water investigation as part of the RI/FS, but the results were inconclusive. A Phase II investigation was initiated in 1995 to further delineate the extent of the ground water contamination. USEPA will address the appropriate remedial actions for the ground water in a second ROD for the site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Expedited Site Investigation/Removal Action					Planned
Ground Water					Underway
Building Demolition					Completed
Soil					Not Required

## **Stor Dynamics Corporation**

99 Main Avenue Elmwood Park Borough Bergen County

**BLOCK:** 3 **LOT:** 93

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Metal Products Manufacturing

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineated

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

\$283,000

 Spill Fund
 \$283,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$614,000

#### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Stor Dynamics manufactured industrial shelving units and conveyor systems at this site from 1965 to 1989. High levels of volatile organic compounds were detected in soil and ground water at the site, indicating that Stor Dynamics may be partly responsible for the contamination of the Garfield municipal well field located approximately 1,000 feet away. LaPlace Chemical Company, which is being addressed under NJDEP's Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation, and Grant Industries have also been identified as Potentially Responsible Parties for the well field contamination. The Garfield Water Department has installed a water treatment system at the well field so that the contaminated wells can continue to be used for public water supply.

Between 1985 and 1990, Stor Dynamics conducted several remedial measures to partially address the contamination at its property. These included excavating and disposing of a 2,000 gallon underground gasoline storage tank and some contaminated surface soils. However, Stor Dynamics declared bankruptcy in 1990 before the full extent of the contamination could be determined and properly addressed. Between 1994 and 1999, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation conducted a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site, identify cleanup alternatives and evaluate the facility's possible role in the contamination of the Garfield well field. The RI/RAS revealed that the on-site soils and ground water were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and the ground water contamination plume extends beyond the boundaries of the Stor Dynamics property. During the delineation of the ground water plume, NJDEP determined that free product (non-dissolved) solvents were present in the aquifer underlying a portion of the site.

In 1999, under an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM), NJDEP excavated and disposed of 760 tons of heavily contaminated soil and installed two ground water recovery wells in the area of the Stor Dynamics property where the free product solvents were detected during the RI. NJDEP plans to begin extracting ground water from the recovery wells in early 2000. The contaminated ground water extracted from the recovery wells will be transported to an off-site treatment facility for disposal. A final remedial action to address the ground water at Stor Dynamics site will be selected after the Responsible Parties for LaPlace Chemical Company complete a remedial investigation of that facility. NJDEP will use the findings of the investigation to determine whether a joint remedy should be implemented to address the ground water contamination plumes from both sites.

